difficult to uniformly disperse the inorganic particles in the organic material. When dispersion of the inorganic particles is not satisfactory, agglomerates of the inorganic particles are left in the formed thin film. The agglomerates deteriorate radio-conductive properties and durability to high electric fields, and can cause electric charge trapping.

Page 21, please delete first full paragraph and replace with the following:

The first conductive layer 1 of the solid sensor 10 is connected to the negative pole of the power source 50 through the first switching means S1 and to a movable contact of the second switching means S2. The second switching means S2 has a pair of fixed contacts, one of which (a first fixed contact) is connected to the electric current detecting means 70 and the other of which (a second fixed contact) is grounded. The second conductive layer 5 of the solid sensor 10 and the positive pole of the power source 50 are grounded. The electric current detecting means comprises a detection amplifier 70a in the form of an operational amplifier and a feedback resistor 70b and forms a so-called current/voltage conversion circuit.